(b) & (c) The details of the scheme submitted by IVPA comprises the following suggestions:

(i) Release of imported oils to vanaspati industry;

(ii) Increase in usage of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati from 20 per cent to 30 per cent on a continuing basis.

(iii) Increase in excise rebate from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1500/- per tonne of vanaspati produced.

These suggestions were examined in detail but not found feasible in context of the present situation of oil prices and constraint in the availability of foreign excange for import of edible oils.

Advertisement for Baby foods on Doordarshan and Air

2067. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to accept advertisement for baby foods on Doordarshan and AIR despite opposition by a number of consumer groups and professional bodies and the WHO, UNICEF and International Baby Food Action Network supporting breast feeding;

(b) whether it is also a fact that India is a signatory to the Inernational Baby Food Code of 1981 prohibiting advertisements of baby foods and that the Indian National code of 1983 prohibits any form of promotion of baby food and feeding bottles; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for accepting advertisements for baby foods for Doordarshan and AIR?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SMT. USHA SINHA): (a) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have since decided in principle to accept the advertisements for spoon-fed complementary foods by Doordarshan and AIR only so long as the manufacturers and distributors of these products do not promote them as being suitable for use as partial or total substitutes for breast-milk. Each proposal is required to be examined by them on its own merits before final acceptance.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Word Health Organisation of which India is a member country adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast milk Sobstitutes in 1981. Under the Indian National Code for Protection and Promotion of Breast-feeding adopted by the Government of India in 1983, there shall be no advertising or other form of promotion of products within the scope of this Code. The scope of the Code includes the marketing, and practices related thereto, of Breast-milk substitutes, including infant formula; other milk products, foods and beverages, including bottle-fed complementary foods, when marketed or otherwise represented to be suitable, with or without modification, for use as a partial or total replacement of breast-milk; feeding bottles and teats. It also applies to their quality and availability, and to information concerning their use.

(c) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have informed that Doordarshan and Akashvani do not accept advertisements of 'Baby Foods' also known as 'Infant Milk Foods' which are marketed or otherwise represented as a partial or total replarement for mother's milk whether or not these are suitable for such replacemnt.

Production of oilsseeds and Pulses

2068. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated production of pulses and oilseeds during the current year and what was the production during the last year; and

(b) what steps are proposed to be taken to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRIULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) The production of pulses and oilseeds for the last three years is as follows:

Year	Production of Pulses (lakh tonnes)	Production of Oilseeds (lakh tonnes)
1987-88 . .	109·62	126·5
1988-89 . .	137·03	178·9
1989-90 . .	134·00 (anticipated)	171·6

(b) The strategy proposed to increase production of Oilseeds and pulses relates to the area expansion through programmes like multiple-cropping, sequential cropping and inter-cropping. In case of oilseeds, it is area expansion under Rabi-Summer groundnut in southern States; expansion of soyabean cultivation during Kharif season in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan; introduction of sunflower in non-traditional areas during summer season, cultivation of Toria as catch crop in northern States. With regard to Pulses, cultivation of early maturing Arhar varieties in northern States, promotion of cultivation of summer pulses, expansion of area of moong and urd in rice fallows in southern and eastern States, area expension of Lentil in rice fallows in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar etc. are being taken up.

For increasing the production level, programmes of production and supply of good quality seed increased use of phosphatic and other fertilizers, distribution of rhzybium culture, supply of improved farm implements propagation of improved farm technology, adoption of plant protection measures etc. are being proposed.

Task force scheme for employment in Punjab

2069. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the previous Government had formulated a Task Force Scheme for providing employment to the youth in the border areas of Punjab;

(b) if so, what were the details thereof, including the date of finalisation of the scheme;

(c) whether the said scheme was shelved by the State Government; and

(d) if so, whether any rethinking on the said scheme is going on if so, by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) As per information received from Government of Punjab, a Scheme of National Task Force had been formulated and it was approved in October, 1989. The scheme envisages recruiting about 10,000 youth from the Border Areas of Amritsar, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur Districts of the State, in a phased manner, for providing training in various training camps, depending upon their educational qualifications, experience and status of physical fitness, and subsequently getting them employed in Govt./Semi-Government/Industrial Institutions, or facilitating their self-employment. The Scheme has been launched on July 31, 1990 by selecting 1000 youth in the first phase for training in various training camps in the State.

Evaluation of crop Insurance Scheme

2070. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any evaluation of the performance of the crop insurance scheme introduced in the country in 1985;